Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1810. [2741

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CAILETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16. eotf

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 28. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls 50 cts in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols octavo.
The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in Boston.

February 27.

FOR SALE,

75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building—

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble, unto

Solomon Parsons.

February 14. dtf

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed,
Just Received from New England, and *For Sale by*
John G. Ladd.

February 4.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, the 17th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A Two Story Frame House and Lot, situate on Alfred Street, formerly the property of the Miss Dades. The terms of sale cash.

Sarah Ann Davis.

March 13

Kentucky Hemp.

A few hundred wt. just received and for sale by

Isaac Robbins.

ALSO,
An assortment of Cotton and Wool Cards.
ON HAND
A few hogsheads and barrels Sugar, and a general assortment of Groceries.

March 10. d1w

Landing, and for Sale

From schooner Elizabeth, Capt Newcomb,
2000 bush Liverpool Ground Alum Salt
7 hhds. and 10 barrels Boston Rum,
3 boxes Imperial Tea.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR RENT,

A neat two story brick dwelling house and lot on Duke-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

Plaister, and Clover-Seed.

JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by the Subscriber,
50 tons Plaister, and a few bushels *fresh Clover-Seed.*

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE.

March 6 d1ot

Union College Lottery,

No. I.

TICKETS will advance on the first of March next to 8 dollars 50 cents.
Present price 8 dollars.
FOR SALE BY
R. Gray.

February 19

For Sale,

Two elegant young Horses,

OF good parentage and qualities: one of them accustomed to the gig, the other to the saddle. Both are in perfect health, and tolerable order. Enquire of John Hoggkin, at the Indian Queen tavern, where the horses may be seen.

March 7

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on a credit of one, two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin streets, he will take one third of the assessed value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and about 500 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County,
March 1. 4

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,
The SHIP
UNITED STATES,
GEORGE BARRET, Master;
Burthen 220 tons or 1200 barrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.

March 3. d

For Sale Freight or Charter,

The Brigantine
GRAND TURK;
Burthen 123 Tons, Nicholas Hopkins master.

ALSO FOR SALE
The cargo of said brig consisting of
3500 bushels ISBON SALT,
100 boxes LEMONS.

John G. Ladd.

February 26,

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The BRIG
PRESAGE,
Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf, for terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

FOR BOSTON,

The elegant new Brig
LOGAN,
Joseph Hunnewell, master;
(intended as a regular trader) will sail to morrow, and will take passengers for which she has handsome accommodations Apply to the master on board at Harper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
4000 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt,
3000 do. fine }
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
10 hhds. } New England Rum:
50 bbls }
20,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea
200 bbls mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef
20 do prime Boston Pork
20 do. Fall Mackarel
30 do. Tanners' Oil
600 boxes smoaked Herrings
20 kegs Salmon
Russia and Ravens Duck
Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap
5000 yards Tow Cloth
20,000 wt. Sole Leather
30 packages Shoes, different qualities
3 cases German Checks } Entitled to
50 Bellona Powder } drawback.

Also, For Boston,

The Schooner
ELENOR,
Will sail in a few days and will take 200 barrels freight if immediate application is made as above.

March 6.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART;
Price 1 Dollar,
GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.
OF WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, an apprentice boy, named *Richard Miller*, about four feet high, rather thick, and between 18 and 19 years of age, by trade a *Biscuit-baker*—he was seen on the road to Baltimore on Monday last. Any person securing him in any jail shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges.

Marsteller and Young.

March 16. 3t

Twenty-Five Cents Reward.

WAS *taken out of the Alexandria jail on the 14th instant, in the afternoon, an apprentice Boy called JOHN SWILER, and not having since returned to his work, all persons are forwarned against harboring or employing the said apprentice. Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring, employing or taking off said apprentice, as we are determined to prosecute according to law. The above reward will be given if returned to the same jail.*

Korn & Wisemiller.

March 16. 3t

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons against taking an assignment of a bond drawn by me, with *William Moss* as security, in favor of *Augustine J. Smith*, for two hundred and fifty dollars, dated the 6th of January, 1810, and payable on or about the first of January, 1811, as I am determined not to pay the same

RANDOLPH MOTT.

March 16. 3t

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE
BY JAMES KENNEDY SEN.
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
AN
ORATION,
COMMEMORATIVE OF THE
CHARACTER & ADMINISTRATION
OF
WASHINGTON.
DELIVERED BEFORE THE
AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SOCIETY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
On the 22d day of February, 1810,
BY CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.
Published at the request of the Society.
PRICE THIRTY ONE CENTS.

*** Subscriptions for the Port Folio are received as above.

March 16. eotf

WM. HARPER, Jr.

APOTHECART AND DRUGGIST.

HAS *just received, and offers for sale at his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr. Lloyds a general assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among which are as follows:*

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Refined Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Sinna Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts, Rhubard Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved Needles, Pulikins, Teeth Forceps, Gum Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Catheter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Windsor Shaving Soap, Mixt Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto, Jessamine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c. &c. &c.

March 1. 4

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Fairfax Court House, on the fifth inst a negro girl, named NANCY, about 18 years old, rather tall than otherwise, tolerable likely, dark complexion, thin visage, full mouth, has no marks of the whip on her, any other visible marks about her I cant think of her new yarn frock, striped red and blue; several frocks of cotton, a new green muslin bonnet, and some other clothing. I will give Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any goal so that I get her again and all reasonable charges if brought home. She has some connexions in Alexandria and Leesburgh, perhaps she may make to one of those towns. I forewarn all persons from assisting her in concealing or hireing of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 13

☞ Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

[ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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SATURDAY, MARCH 17.

FROM THE PARIS ARGUS.

LEGISLATIVE BODY.

Presidency of the count of the empire Fontanes.

SEQUEL OF THE SITTING OF THE 11th DECEMBER.

The following is the statement of the situation of the empire, at the first of Dec. 1809, such as it was read in the Legislative Body, by his excellency the Minister of the interior.

[CONTINUED.]

Politics.

The duchy of Warsaw has been aggrandized with a portion of Gallicia. It would have been easy for the emperor to unite to that state the whole of Gallicia; but he did not chuse to do any thing which might give uneasiness to his ally the emperor of Russia. Gallicia, as in the former division, almost entirely remains in the power of Austria. His majesty never had in view the re-establishment of Poland. What the emperor has done for New Gallicia, was commanded less by policy than honor: he could not deliver over to the vengeance of an implacable prince the people who had shewn so much ardor in the cause of France.

A young Austrian prince, the same who commanded at Ulm in 1805, who is as arrogant as he is ignorant in the art of war, did nothing else with 40,000 men than suffer himself to be beaten by prince Joseph Poniatowski, whose force consisted of 13,000. The house of Austria through the bad combination of their general, lost Western Gallicia, the inhabitants of which with enthusiasm shook off the leaden yoke which galled them. The emperor considered it his duty not to lay them under it a second time. His majesty is desirous that under the wise government of the king of Saxony, the inhabitants of the grand duchy of Warsaw may secure their tranquility and enjoy their present happy situation, without giving any cause of uneasiness to their neighbors.

The kings of Bavaria, Westphalia, Wurtemberg, and the other princes of the confederation, will all obtain an increase of territory. It would no doubt have been easy for France to extend her limits beyond the Rhine; but that river is the invariable boundary of the immediate states of her empire.

The Hanse-towns will preserve their independence. They will be as a means of reprisals in war, with regard to England.

Peace with Sweden will soon be concluded.

Nothing will be changed in the political relations of the confederation of the Rhine, or that of Helvetia.

For the first time since that of the Romans, all Italy will be governed by the same system. The union of the Roman states was necessary to bring about this great result. They cut the peninsula between the Mediterranean and Adriatic sea, and history proves of how much importance was an immediate communication between upper Italy and the kingdom of Naples. Three centuries ago, the Pope, while Charles VIII was invading that kingdom, formed a powerful league against him.—The king's retreat was cut off, and he returned to France only by marching over the body of the confederates, at the head of whom was the Pope at Fornova. But what need we to go back to the histories of Charles VIII, of Louis IX, or of Francis I? Even in our days has not the Pope received in his capital and in his ports the English, who, from that asylum, spread disturbances throughout the kingdom of Naples and the kingdom of Italy, distributed money and poniards to the assassins who were murdering our soldiers in the valleys of the Calabrias? The emperor demanded of the Pope to shut his ports against the English; could it be believed that the Pope would have rejected that demand? He proposed to him to form an offensive alliance with the kingdoms of Naples and of Italy. The Pope did not listen to that proposal. Not a circumstance has occurred since the treaty of Presburg in which the Pope has not manifested his hatred of France. Every power which become preponderant in Italy immediately becomes his enemy. Thus, before the battle of Austerlitz and before that of Friedland, the emperor received from Rome briefs full of acrimony. The Pope afterwards complained of the principles of tolerance which are consecrated by the Napoleon Code; he broke against the organic laws by which the empire is governed at home, and in which he had under no title the right to interfere. He threw fire-brands in our provinces. He endeavored in that manner to divide and to shake the great empire, and no doubt can be entertained of what he would have done, if any important battle had been lost. The court of Rome laid their secret sentiments too open: they could not mistake the services done by the emperor to religion; but this motive of gratitude which ought to have been so powerful for the head of the church, could not prevail over the hatred of the temporal sovereign.

Being convinced of these truths which are confirmed by the history of all ages and by our own experience, the emperor had only to choose between two things, either to create a Patriarch, and separate France from all relations with an enemy who was endeavoring to injure him, or to destroy a temporal sovereignty. the only source of the hatred which the court of Rome bore to France. The one would have brought on dangerous discussions and excited alarms in many consciences; the emperor rejected it; the other was the exercise of the rights which are inherent in the imperial crown, and for which the emperor cannot be called to account by any one; the emperor adopted it; neither the Popes or any other priests in the empire must have any temporal sovereignty. Never will the emperor acknowledge the right of the triple crown; he acknowledges only the spiritual mission given to the pastors of the church by Jesus Christ, & which St. Peter and his holy successors fulfilled in so pure and pious a manner, to the great advantage of religion.

The kingdom of Naples has this year assumed a new consistency. The king has paid very particular attention to the organization of his states. He has established order in all the branches of the administration; he has repressed robberies, and his subjects, from the first to the last, have displayed sentiments which do honor both to them and to the sovereign. The clergy of Naples, who like those of France, consist of well informed men, have deserved the esteem of the emperor. One ecclesiastic alone, the archbishop of Naples, has refused to take the oath which was due to the sovereign. In vain did theologians endeavor to convince him of his error, he has persisted in it. His gross ignorance is a strong satire upon those who raised him to such an eminent post.

Holland is really but a part of France. That country may be defined by calling it the alluvion of the Rhine, of the Meuse, and of the Scheld, that is to say of the great arteries of the empire. The nullity of the Dutch custom houses, the inclinations of the officers and the minds of the inhabitants, which constantly tend to a smuggling trade with England, in short every thing rendered it necessary to prohibit their trading upon the Rhine and the Weser. Thus buffeted between France and England, Holland is deprived both of the advantages, contrary to our general system, which she was obliged to renounce, and of those which she might enjoy: It is time that every thing should return to its natural order.

His majesty has also been desirous of securing in a brilliant manner the advantages of the act of the Helvetic confederation, by adding to his titles that of *Mediator of Switzerland*. This is sufficiently giving the Swiss to understand that happiness will be lost for them the day they touch this palladium of their independence. The bridge of Basil has frequently furnished opportunities to the French troops of violating the Helvetic territory; it was necessary to them on account of crossing the Rhine. His majesty has ordered a permanent one to be built at Huningen.

The Illyrian provinces cover Italy, procure a direct communication with Dalmatia and an immediate point of contact with the Ottoman empire, which France for so many reasons and ancient interests ought to wish to maintain and protect.

Spain and Portugal are the theatres of a furious revolution: the numerous agents of England stir and keep up the conflagration which they have made. The force, the power and the calm moderation of the emperor will restore to them peaceable days. If Spain loses her colonies, she will have desired it herself. The emperor will never oppose the independence of the continental nations of America; that independence is in the necessary order of events; it is in the justice; it is in the interest well understood of all the powers. It was France which established the independence of the U. States of North America; it was she who contributed to add several provinces to them:—she will be always ready to defend her work. Her power does not depend upon monopoly; none of her interests are contrary to justice: nothing which can contribute to the happiness of America, opposes the prosperity of France, who will always be sufficiently rich, when she is treated with equality among all the nations and in all the markets of Europe. Whether the inhabitants of Mexico or Peru chuse to be united with the mother country, or whether they chuse to rise to a noble independence, France will never oppose them, provided they never form any tie with England. France for her prosperity and trade, has no occasion either to molest her neighbors, or to force upon them tyrannical laws.

We have lost the colonies of Martinique and Cayenne; they were both ill defended. The circumstances which have deprived us of them have become the object of a rigorous enquiry. It is not that their loss is of any weight in the balance of general affairs, for they will be restored to us at the general peace in a more flourishing state than at the period of their capture.

In fine, peace has brought the emperor again among us; all the bodies of the State have carried their homage to the foot of the throne: his answers are engraven in all your hearts. The monarch who excites the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, is also he who is worthy of being beloved.—He has said, that he places in that which he inspires all his hopes of happiness. Frenchmen, he was then for once mistaken, when he added that other princes were happier than he is.

Mr. Montalivet left the tribune amidst the applauses of the assembly and of the tribunes.

NEW-YORK, *March* 11.

[*ANTICIPATED.*]

The ship Atlantic left Cadiz on the 20th of Jan. By her we learn verbally, that a battle was fought the beginning of Jan. in which the Spanish army was dispersed by the French. That a large French army was approaching Andalusia: That the supreme junta had ordered apartments at Cadiz where they were expected about the 1st of February. That the Spanish ships of war at Cadiz were bending sail, and in other respects preparing for sea.

It was reported at Cadiz, that there was a serious insurrection in the South of France; that the leaders of it had solicited marshal Massena to become their commander in chief; and that this state of things was communicated to lord Collingwood, probably for the purpose of soliciting his aid in furthering their views.

Capt. Field informs the editors of the New York Gazette, that general Castanos was at Algeziras on the 21st of January, again to take command of the Spanish army.

Capt. Potter who left Carthagena on the 6th of January, informs, that a French army from Madrid, was hourly expected at Carthagena, and that the patriotic troops were prepared to give them battle. Markets at Cadiz dull. Flour 9 to 10 dollars; rice 4 50; pork 15; beef 12; tobacco 12; pipe staves 170 to 180, in great demand.

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President & Directors,
Joseph Carlton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
March 9 co clothA

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts* we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.
December 8. eots

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17.

The following London article of later date, than Mr. Pinkney's private letter, tends to disprove the idea of any plan being then settled.

Jan. 5—On Wednesday, Messrs. Sansom and Tunno, members of the American committee, waited on his majesty's ministers to learn their intentions in consequence of the rupture of the negociation with Mr. Jackson; but we understand no definitive answer was given, and that the reason assigned for indecision was, that the object had not yet received that full examination which its importance required.

Extract of a letter received at New York, dated Tonningen, Jan. 8.

"A number of well informed people here are of opinion, that Holstein and Slesvick will shortly be ceded by Denmark to France, this opinion has been strengthened by an article in the Copenhagen Court Gazette, that at the request of Napoleon, these two dukedoms were immediately to be measured and maps drafted by French and Danish engineers."

STRIKING STATEMENT!

The nett revenue of the U. States, as appears by Mr. Gallatin's report, Dec. 1808, from the commencement of the federal government to the close of 1807 (19 years) was - - -	$ 185,963,802 29
Of this sum the Federal administration during 12 years received - -	89,588,683 67
Whilst Mr. Jefferson's administration during seven years received	93.405,118 62
The average annual revenue amounted to the federal administration,	7,465,723 64
Do. to the Democratic do.	13,772.159 60
Leaving a yearly excess of	6,306.435 90
Making, in seven years, the enormous sum of	44,145,051 72

To be accounted for by the democrats in the reduction of the NATIONAL DEBT; as all *other* expences, they say, were *reduced by their economy.*

The national debt, *actually diminished*, (including the sum in the treasury 1st October, 1807) amounted at that time to	$ 27,100,552 14
Leaving a balance of	17,044,499 58

Upwards of SEVENTEEN MILLIONS of dollars, against Mr. Jefferson's administration, compared with the federal administrations.

(Boston Gaz.)

FRENCH SEQUESTRATION.

The following extract is *from the National Intelligencer*, and comes no doubt from Mr. Lee, the American consul at Bordeaux. It confirms and is confirmed by the accounts received at Marblehead from Gijon, as published on Wednesday. It may, we think, be looked upon as OFFICIAL.

Extract of a letter, dated Bordeaux, December 31.

"We regret to state that the French government has put all American property under sequestration.

"Mr. Shaler, the messenger, passed through this place this morning, on his way to Paris with the government dispatches, and will be there on Tuesday night, and we flatter ourselves that the nature of these dispatches is such as will alter the present hostile disposition of this government."

"This measure of the French government was executed only the 29th of this month, and was the less expected, as there were rumors of a very pacific nature towards America."

Seizure of American property.—We understand that letters have been received in town this morning, by way of Philadelphia, announcing that a new decree had been issued at Paris, ordering the indiscriminate seizure of all American vessels

and property in ports and places under the control of France :—

That this decree was recently received at St. Sebastians, and carried into immediate and full execution :—and

That among the vessels thus seized, are the ship Commodore Rogers, and the brig Camilla, both belonging to one of Bonaparte's ardent friends in this city.

How long shall we permit that tyrant to seize, scuttle and burn our ships ; sequester and confiscate our property ; imprison, incerate and starve our citizens ; and trample under foot the rights, the honor, and the dignity of our government and country ! How long will our administration, and the friends and admirers of Bonaparte who support it, view these monstrous aggressions with more than criminal apathy—with eager and cringing acquiescence !

Were England——we apologize not for her unwarrantable and multiplied aggressions——were England to sequestrate the American property in one of her ports—would not a flame be kindled throughout our country which no power could control ? Would not immediate war be the inevitable result ? *N. York paper.*

TRANSLATED FOR THE AURORA.

Answer of the Danish Minister to a letter of Gen. ARMSTRONG, *concerning the capture and sequestration of several vessels, bearing the American flag.*

" PARIS, 20*th Dec.* 1809.

" GENERAL,

" I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of the letter you honored me with, on the 16th inst. covering the remonstrances of the captains and supercargoes of several vessels and cargoes arrived at Tonningen. I have made it my duty to send this letter, as well as the enclosed remonstrances.

" Heavy denunciations made against these vessels and cargoes, as if they were English produce, or English property, have induced the king to order a sequestration of such cargoes as were in Holstein ports, in order to prove by a new examination, how far those denunciations were true.

" Being perfectly acquainted with the friendly disposition of his majesty towards the United States and its citizens, I can assure you, that all those (sequestered) goods will be returned to the legitimate owners. Only such property, as will clearly appear to be enemy's, will be confiscated.

" General—You are too well acquainted with the spirit of justice, which animates the Danish government, to entertain the least apprehension on that head. I believe it to be my duty, to thank you for the offer you made me, that you yourself would examine the papers and documents of such sequestered goods as may appear suspicious. I have had the honor to inform my court, that I consider this an efficient means to find out the truth or falsehood of the denunciations, which gave rise to the sequestration.

" I am, &c.

(Signed) " DREYER."

GEN. ARMSTRONG's CIRCULAR.

[TRANSLATION.]

PARIS, 22d Dec. 1809.

SIR,

" Inclosed I hand you a copy of a letter which I received this day from the minister of his Danish majesty, near this court.

" Mr. Dreyer has, besides those written assurances, annexed some others verbally, namely—" That all such property as can be proved to be that of citizens of the U. States (let it be the original produce of whatever country) will be freely and promptly returned. I myself put entire confidence in those assurances, not alone on account of the personal acquaintance with the minister who made them, but also on account of the universal known justice of the king whom he represents.

" I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed)

" JOHN ARMSTRONG."

CIRCULAR.

Liverpool, Tuesday Evening,
2d January, 1810.

SIRS,

Our last was on the 16th December: At that time the public was in daily expectation of receiving from America, the message of the president on the opening of congress ; and the prevailing opinion was, that it would not discourage the idea of an adjustment between the United States and Great Britain. In this state of things the market was without confidence [illegible] although some articles began to be [illegible] low under a non-intercourse, yet the disposition to speculate on the continuance of restriction was very limited.

We have now received the president's message of 29th November. It arrived a few days ago, and the impression being hostile, speculative purchases have been making, and we experienced advanced prices.

The market will now depend on the prospect of war, and on the prospect of supply.

We are of opinion that the hostile aspect will not strengthen under the present circumstances, having reason to believe that ministers wish to avoid hostilities, and yet all parties here seem to acknowledge, that a similar state of things with other nations would produce a rupture. It is difficult to anticipate the course that each government will follow, and, perhaps, if no change of men takes place, the chasm may be of duration ; but the orders in council have in a great degree, in this county, ceased to be considered a good policy.

With respect to the idea of supply, the public seems to regard the means of obtaining American produce as practicable under any circumstances than actual war. Perhaps intelligence of a rigorous embargo law, would give the market another stimulus ; but without something of this kind, or some new hostile demonstration, we are doubtful of further general advance at present ; some articles may still improve but advices are arriving of some considerable supplies.

With respects to imports from America, we sometime since communicated the following rule of our privy council, viz.

" The council will grant licences allowing vessels bearing any flag (except the French) to import from the United States direct, flaxseed, ashes, staves, naval stores, cotton, tobacco, or any other article the produce of the United States, with liberty to touch at Amelia Island, Havanna, or the Western Islands, or the island of Madeira, or Lisbon, or Cadiz, and if necessary to land the cargo at any of the said islands or places, and to reship in the same vessel, the said cargo, notwithstading any change that may be in the character of the vessel, and notwithstanding the said vessel may not be furnished with the proper papers to entitle her to an entry on arrival at a port of the United kingdom ; and that the master shall be permitted to receive his freight, and depart with his vessel and crew to any port not blockaded.

We may add, that in cases of the property being discharged at an intermediate port, viz. Fayal, &c. and the same vessel determining *not* to come forward, in such case cotton, wool or tobacco, or rice, or cochineal, or indigo, may be forwarded here by *any* other American or neutral, or vessel of a country at amity, or British vessels ; but all other articles, viz. naval stores, &c. ought only to be forwarded in the *same* vessel in which they were originally loaded in America, or in a British vessel. Several cases have occurred at this moment of ashes, flour, &c. brought here in American vessels, into which they had been reshipped at Lisbon, &c. and in the first instance such cargoes are only allowed to be entered for exportation. It is true that we calculate that the pretence of this rule being unknown the parties in America will obtain relief ; but perhaps this disposition ought not too long to be relied upon.

Report of the Committee of Conference.

The conferees on the part of the two houses on the disagreeing votes on the bill " respecting the commercial intercourse between the U. S. and Great Britain and France, and for other purposes," have met ; and those on the part of the house of representatives report :

That they have met the conferees on the part of the Senate, and that they have not agreed on any modification of the bill, nor have either agreed to recede. The conferees on the part of the senate, made a proposition to insert in the room of the sections struck out, the following :

Be it further enacted, That the president of the United States be and he hereby is authorised to employ the public armed vessels of the U. S. in convoying the merchant vessels of the United States, wholly owned by a citizen or citizens thereof, and laden with cargoes wholly the property of a citizen or citizens of the U. S. and to issue instructions, which shall be conformably to the laws and usages of nations, for the government of the ships, which may be employed in convoying such merchant vessels.

To which the conferees on the part of the house disagreed. The conferees on the part of the house of representatives, made the following proposition.

Permit British merchant vessels to import into the U. S. British produce and manufactures but not to export any article whatever.

Permit French merchant vessels to import into the U. S. French produce and manufactures, but not to export any article whatever.

Retain the 10th and 13th sections.

Explain the twelfth section, touching the penalties and forfeitures, under the embargo act. To which the conferees on the part of the senate disagreed.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *March* 15.
[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The question on *Mr. Bibb's* motion for striking out was taken and lost.

The committee then rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. On the question shall the committee have leave it was determined in the negative.

The house then adjourned.

FRIDAY, *March* 16.

There not being a quorum within the walls of the house at half past 11, *Mr. Fisk* moved that the house now adjourn. The question was taken by yeas and nays, and lost ; ayes 5, noes 43.

At 12 o'clock a quorum appeared, and the house proceeded to business.

A communication from the secretary of the treasury, covering a report relative to the mint of the United States was read and ordered to be printed.

Another communication covering an abstract of emoluments received by the collectors of the customs, in the year 1809, was also read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee of claims, reported a bill for the relief of invalid pensioners. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole on Friday next.

Mr. Johnson also reported a bill for the relief of Margaret Lapsey, which was likewise read and referred.

Mr. M'Kim, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution on the subject, reported a bill for altering the time of holding the district courts for the district of Maryland. Read twice and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

The bill relative to the post office establishment of the U. S. was read a third time and passed.

On motion of *Mr. Gholson* the house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Bassett in the chair, on the bill for the relief of Amy Darden.

The committee rose, reported the bill without amendment to the house—The house immediately considered the report and concurred therein and ordered the bill to be engrossed and read a third time tomorrow.

Committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair, on a bill for the relief of Elizabeth Hamilton.

Mr. Smilie was opposed to the bill. He stated, in the first place, that if there was any claim it was barred by the statute of limitation. He then undertook to prove that Mr. Hamilton was not entitled to any thing for his services, either as a soldier, a statesman, or a financier. He said we were indebted to him for funding the public debt in the hands of the speculators, to the injury of the poor soldiers who fought and bled for our liberties. We were indebted to him for the system of internal taxation, which we had now happily got rid of. He said many other things against the character of Mr. Hamilton, and to substantiate his statements, he read an extract from No. 1, of a pamphlet written by the former president of the United States, John Adams, which originally appeared in the Boston Patriot, relative to the part Mr. Hamilton took in the negociation, instituted with the French government in the year 1798, attempting thereby to prove that he wished to involve this country in a war with France—He also read a part of a plan of government, said to have been submitted to the convention by Mr. Hamilton, and from thence inferred that he was not in favor of the present republican form of government of the United States.

Mr. Johnson advocated the claim. He wished to know if the committee of claims were to be governed by the consideration whether the claimant was a republican or a federalist. If such considerations were to operate on them he hoped the house would pass a resolution to that effect and send it to that committee ; but for his own part he should not be governed by them.

Mr. Bacon opposed the bill, [illegible] on the same grounds as some others—He stated his opposition to originate solely from a belief that the late Col. Hamilton did not come under the provisions of the resolution allowing commutation, from the circumstance of his having taken his seat as a member of Congress previous to the close of the war.

Mr. Sheffey was in favor of the claim. He noticed some of the observations made by *Mr. Smilie*. He contended that observations made in favor of the revolutionary services of Colonel Hamilton were perfectly in order, as the claim was for compensation for services rendered during the revolutionary war ; but that it was not in order to bring forward circumstances which had occurred some years after to operate as a bar to his claim for compensation for further services. He likewise combatted *Mr. Bacon's* proposition that Colonel Hamilton's claim had been forfeited by taking his seat as a member of Congress, and proved that that argument ought to have no weight as the circumstance of itself could not have the operation to deprive him of his right.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store,

A Negro Woman 26 years old, used to all kinds of house work—Also, two Negro Girls, one eleven years of age, and the other three. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

March 17.

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY next, the 22d instant, will be sold, at the court house square,

One Negro Woman, one do. with two Children—being part of the estate of *Rose Clark*, deceased.

James Daniel, Adm'r.
with the will annexed of Rose Clark

March 16 eots

SLADE & GRIMSHAW,

Have removed their Rope and Ship Chandlery Store to the corner of Union & Prince-streets formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Harper, and have for sale, Seine Twine, Cork, Salt, and Groceries, with a general assortment of Cordage as usual.

March 16. eo3t

NOTICE.

HAVING seen a notice in yesterday's paper signed *Jonathan Schofield*, wherein he attempts to make the public believe he has a title to the property lately in the possession of the Miss *Dades*—this is therefore to give notice, that I shall, at the sale this evening, produce an indisputable title to the same.

Sarah Ann Davis.

March 16.

IN compliance with a deed of trust to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money, will be exposed to sale on their respective premises, for ready money, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, a piece of GROUND lying on the east side of Washington street and to the northward of Cameron street, extending on Washington street 30 feet and running back 87 feet. Also, one other piece of GROUND adjoining thereto, extending on Washington street 15 feet to a ten foot alley, and running back also 87 feet. On these pieces of ground is erected a small frame dwelling house.

James Keith

March 17. d.

HAVING seen in the Alexandria Daily Gazette an advertisement signed *Sarah Ann Davis*, offering for sale on Saturday next, the 17th instant, at three o'clock, a two story frame house and lot, situate on Alfred street, formerly the property of the Miss *Dades*—I think it necessary to give this public notice, that Sarah Ann Davis has no title or right thereto ; but the same is fully vested in myself : those, therefore, who might incline to purchase the premises, or any part of the same, will bear in mind this precaution and prohibition of sale, as I am determined to prosecute all who go upon the premises without my consent. I am ready to shew my title papers to the property when called upon.

Jonathan Schofield.

3 month 16th.

TUITION.

MRS. EDMONDS, respectfully informs the public, she proposes, on Monday, the second day of April, to open a School for the tuition of young ladies, in Prince street, three doors above the late Col. Fleet's, and will teach, with the aid of proper assistants, the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, Drawing, Painting in inks and colors, on satin, taffeny, &c. &c. and dresses in durable ink, Embroidery in chenilles, gold, silver and silk. Maps wrought in, Print work in figures or landscapes, Tambour, and Needle work, plain and fancyful, Fringe, and Netting in all its variety.

By a careful, experienced and equal attention to her school, she hopes to merit a part of the public's patronage.

March 6. 2aMAP

FOR SALE,

Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 8. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Newton Keene,

25 hhds first quality retailing Molasses
1500 bushels coarse Salt, and
90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE,

40 hhds brown Sugar
50 barrels ditto
5000 lbs Coffee
10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Teas
50 boxes Spanish Segars
4 pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine
50 dozen London Brown Stout
A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese
100 barrels Herrings, and
30 hhds Tobacco.

March 1. dtf

To be Rented for a term of years

THAT valuable tract of Land, called *Preston*, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town.—There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 100 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known uponap lication to

Frances Alexander.

January 23. eotf

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, February Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the administrators of Jas. Bacon, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week, for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily G zette.

Teste. ALEX. MOORE, Reg.

This is to give Notice.

That the subscribers of Alexandria county in the District of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of James Bacon, late of the county aforesaid merchant, deceased:—— All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands, this 21st day of February, 1810.

Elizabeth Bacon, *Adm'x.*
Matthew Robinson, *her att'y.*
William Fowle, *administrator.*

For Sale or Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON Duke street, with every necessary buildings belonging to it Possession may be had the 20th of April, or before if required.

Lawrence Hooff.

March 7. o2w

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George M'Mun, deceased, do insert the folowing advertisement three times in each week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Regiſter.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George M'Munn, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said de'cd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment Given under my hand this 21st day of Feb. 1810,

Mordecai Miller, *Ex'r.*

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Dennison,* AND *Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000 is	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5 000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $10,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A* the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which wil entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500 The first drawn number on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22 250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria, offer the remainder of their Stock consisting of ladies, gentlemens and childrens SHOES at reduced prices. Any person wishing to purchase a quantity can be supplied at cost.

Hawkins & Alden.

March 7. 3aw3w

Publ c Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a deed executed to the subscribers on the eleventh day of January, 1808, by the late Charles Wadsworth in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell, at public sale, at Rhodes's tavern, in Washington, on Monday, the second of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same hour—certain Lots in the city of Washington and district of Columbia, known and distinguished by numbers 4 and 5, in square numbered 77, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Cuthbert Powell,
George Taylor, } *Trustees.*

March 8. eots

Just Received.

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentle[illegible] and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain [illegible] Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 1|2 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 7 and half cents

December 7. eotf

Mkenon's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subseq ent applications may therefore come too late

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the suscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5. aotf

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell the PLANTATION known by the name of MOUNT AIR, lying in [illegible] of Virginia, immediately on the post road, about 9 miles from Alexandria. This farm contains upwards of seven hundred acres the soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco—there are on the farm two houses, one of which is a commodious dwelling with a good kitchen, and the other is a two story building 32 feet square, shingled and weather boarded but not finished inside, it is situated immediately on the post road and is an excellent stand for a tavern Mr Edgar McCarty, of Cedar Grove, who resides near this property, will on application shew it to any person desirous of purchasing.

I will also sell that valuable property known by the name of McCarty's Island, in the Potomac river, about 20 miles above George-Town—this island contains upwards of three hundred acres, the soil is equal in quality to any land in the western country, and is surpassed by none for valuable timber for house and ship building, only about 30 acres are cleared A further description is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed that any person wanting to purchase will view it. Mr. James Middleton, who lives near this island, will shew it on application. For the above described lands a great bargain will be sold on application to the subscriber residing in George Town.

John W. Bronaugh.

February 22. 2aw2m

HERRINGS & SHAD.

ANY person wishing to barrel up the above articles may be accommodated by applying to Dr. THO'S MARSHALL, Marshall Hall, Charles county, Maryland—There are good accommodations for curing Fish on his shore.

N. B. He has likewise a FISHERY which he would rent for the ensuing year.

March 15. 2aw3t*

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goahen Cocoa, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demerara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES.

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue.
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Plotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

ALSO,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots.

POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of the bad weather of this day, the sale of the above property is postponed until *Saturday* the 17th of this present month between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, when it will take place at the place and upon the terms above mentioned.

If Saturday, the 17th, should prove to be a bad day, the sale will take place on the *Monday* following or the next fair day thereafter.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

March 5.